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1977 Report of

RANDOM SAMPLE EGG PRODUCTION TESTS

United States and Canada

Two-Year Combined Summary, 1975-76 and 1976-77 Range Group Rankings, 1976-77

ARS-NE-21-5

February 1978



AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE . U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PREFACE

Egg production tests are designed to provide poultrymen, hatcherymen, and breeders with a reliable guide to the performance of poultry stocks offered for sale. This publication contains information on many egg production traits that are of economic importance to the trade. The data were compiled from the records of official Random Sample Egg Production Tests conducted in the United States and Canada. The data resulting from these tests have been analyzed statistically by the Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory, Animal Physiology and Genetics Institute, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Beltsville, Maryland.

The publication of this report is based on recommendations of the National Committee on Random Sample Poultry Testing and the Council of American Official Poultry Tests. The information was compiled by the Poultry Improvement Staff, Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, from data furnished by Test supervisors.

The publication of this report does not imply approval or endorsement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture of any of the stocks mentioned.

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This report is divided into three sections:

- 1. A two-year combined summary of the data obtained in the 1975-76 and 1976-77 Random Sample Egg Production Tests. These data were treated by acceptable statistical procedures that allow the reader to compare directly the stock entered in the various egg production tests in the United States and Canada.
- 2. An explanation of statistical procedures that were used in computing the regressed means and confidence limits of egg production traits evaluated in the two-year combined summary.
- 3. A range group ranking for stock that was entered in 1976-77 Random Sample Egg Production Tests. The ranking shows the performance of each stock by traits compared with that of other stocks in the same test.

TWO-YEAR COMBINED SUMMARY FOR TEST YEARS 1975-76 AND 1976-77

Entries in the various tests start with a random sample of hatching eggs or chicks of the stock to be tested. Samples are drawn according to prescribed methods to ensure that each entry is typical of the stock it represents. All entries within a test are treated alike with respect to housing, feeding, management, and disease control in order to avoid differences in performance that would be due to environment.

All tests are conducted according to these basic principles. However, even the most carefully designed and conducted tests are influenced by errors of two kinds. The first kind of error is the chance deviation or unavoidable "sampling error" made when a small sample of eggs or chicks represents an entry. The other kind of error is due to uncontrolled or unknown environmental differences between entries that occur in spite of all efforts to treat all entries within a given test as nearly alike as possible. The differences between the results for two entries in a single test for a single year may be due to these chance variations rather than to a real difference in the performance capabilities of the two stocks. The effect of such errors in comparing stocks can be materially reduced by basing comparisons on the combined results of several tests over two or more years.

If all entries compared were entered in the same tests in both years, the simple averages could be compared directly without adjustment. However, differences among tests and between years and those caused by climatic conditions and other environmental factors affect the results. As a consequence, a direct comparison of the test results of two stocks in different tests or in different years may be misleading. Therefore, to present test results in a manner that will allow sound evaluation of all stocks tested, the results were combined by stocks and by years, and were adjusted by accepted statistical procedures for test and year differences and for variation in amount of information per stock. The results of these computations are published as the "regressed mean" for each trait for each stock that was tested (table 1).

The performance data (regressed means) reported in this summary are derived from the results reported by the individual tests for each of the past two years. It is unlikely, however, that the means for any stock, even though entered in only one test each year, will coincide precisely with the two-year average performance data as published by the test. The variations are due to adjustments for test differences, year difference, the number of tests and of years entered, and the number of replicates per test. These statistical adjustments allow predictions of what the average performance would have been for each stock had all stocks been entered in all tests each year.

The statistical treatment applied to the test data is designed to reduce the influence of nongenetic variations. This cannot be accomplished perfectly, and consequently, estimates or predictions of performance cannot be made with absolute precision. However, reliable predictions, within prescribed limitations, can be made as to whether a difference in the reported performance of stocks represents a real difference in their performance. These predictions involve the use of the confidence limit values that have been computed for each trait or performance factor reported.

A brief explanation of the statistical procedures used in computing the regressed means and confidence limits is provided in the section entitled "Procedures Used for Computing Combined Summary Values."

The following example illustrates the compilation of the two-year combined summary. This and the related explanation will help the reader to use and interpret the data in table 1.

(Illustration of regressed means and 80 percent confidence limits as they might appear for a few traits)

							gne app							
STOCK CODE	POUN EG PROD	D PER ND OF IGS UCED unds)	WEI	GG GHT (doz.)	EXTRA EG	E AND LARGE GS cent)	ALBU QUAI (Haugh	_ITY	OR N	BLOOD NCH MORE	LESS 1/8 I	NCH	WEI	DY GHT unds)
CODE	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF, LIMITS	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF. LIMITS	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF. LIMITS	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF. LIMITS	RE- GRESSED MEAN	80%* CONF. LIMITS	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF, LIMITS	RE- GRESSEO MEAN	80%* CONF. LIMITS
9,95	3.02	2.95 3.09	26.0	25.7 26.3	77.5	75.2 79.8	77.9	77.1 78.7	1.1	0.9 1.4	2.7	2.2 3.2	5.6	5.4 5.8
996	2.83	2.77 2.89	25.2	25.0 25.4	71.0	69.0 72.8	80.9	80.1 81.7	.7	.6 1.0	1.1	.8 1.4	4.2	4.0 4.4
997	2.94	2.86 3.02	24.9	24.6 25.2	68.0	65.5 70.3	74.1	73.3 74.9	1.2	1.0 1.4	1.9	1.5 2.4	4.7	4.5 4.9
998	2.84	2.73 2.95	25.3	24.9 25.7	72.4	69.2 75.6	76.6	75.5 77.7	1.0	.9 1.2	1.5	1.2 1.9	4.0	3.7 4.3
999	2.56	2.47 2.65	25.4	25.0 25.8	70.3	67.6 73.0	83.0	82.3 88.7	.8	.6 1.0	1.1	.7 1.4	4.2	3.9 4.5

^{*}If the confidence limits for two regressed means overlap, the two means are not significantly different at the 5% level.

The range of the confidence limits represents the amount of difference in the performance of two stocks that may be due to chance. If the confidence limits for two regressed means overlap, the two means are not significantly different at the 5 percent level of probability. If the confidence limits for two regressed means do not overlap, the odds are at least 19 in 20 that a real difference exists in the performance of the two stocks.

The use of the above data as a means of evaluating different stocks and traits can be illustrated as follows:

For the trait "Body Weight," the confidence limits of Stock 995 (5.4 to 5.8 lbs.) do not overlap the confidence limits of any of the other stocks. Therefore, Stock 995 has a significantly higher body weight than the others. However, the confidence limits of Stock 996 (4.0 to 4.4 lbs.) overlap the confidence limits of Stock 998 (3.7 to 4.3 lbs.) and Stock 999 (3.9 to 4.5 lbs.). The body weights of these three stocks are, therefore, not significantly different.

Using the trait "Feed per Pound of Eggs Produced" as another example, the confidence limits of Stock 995 (2.95 to 3.09 lbs.), Stock 997 (2.86 to 3.02 lbs.), and Stock 998 (2.73 to 2.95 lbs.) all overlap each other. Thus there is no significant difference in the feed conversion of these three stocks. When comparing the feed conversion of Stock 999 (2.56 lbs.) with that of the other stocks, we see that the range of its confidence limits is from 2.47 to 2.65 lbs. Since this range does not overlap the confidence limits of the other four stocks, Stock 999 has a significantly lower feed conversion than the other stocks listed.

Another example can be shown by using the trait "Albumen Quality." The confidence limits of Stock 995 (77.1 to 78.7) overlap the confidence limits of Stock 998 (75.5 to 77.7). Therefore, there is no significant difference in the albumen quality of these two stocks, even though the regressed mean of Stock 995 is 77.9 Haugh Units and Stock 998 is 76.6 Haugh Units. When Stock 995 is compared with Stocks 996 and 999, we see that the confidence limits of these two stocks do not overlap those of Stock 995. Thus, these two stocks have a significantly higher albumen quality (80.9 and 83.0 Haugh Units, respectively) than the 77.9 Haugh Units of Stock 995. In comparing Stock 995 with Stock 997, the confidence limits do not overlap. In this case, the albumen quality of Stock 997, expressed as a regressed mean of 74.1 Haugh Units is significantly lower than the regressed mean of Stock 995.

The range of the confidence limits will not necessarily be the same for two different stocks that have the same regressed mean. The number of locations in which a stock is entered, the number of replicate pens per location, the number of years entered, and the accuracy involved in adjusting for location and year effects all have a bearing on the range of the confidence limits for each individual regressed mean.

The "Income Over Feed and Chick Cost" figures reported in table 1 represent the sales value of the eggs produced and of the hens at the end of the test minus the cost of the chicks and the feed used during the growing and laying periods. These figures may be useful in comparing the overall performance of stocks, but they should not be considered as predictions of "profit" to be obtained under commercial operations. The "income" figures should be reduced by other costs, such as labor, building and equipment depreciation, vaccination, litter, interest, taxes, and insurance, to approximate profits that might be expected under commercial conditions. Surveys conducted among commercial producers indicate that such other costs may range from \$1 to \$2 per pullet housed.

Although the average chick price is reported for each stock, this value cannot be appropriately used to convert the "Income Over Feed and Chick Cost" figure to an income over feed cost figure. The average chick price shown is a simple unadjusted average of the prices reported by the entrant for his entries in the various tests and is not directly comparable to chick cost included in "Income Over Feed and Chick Cost."

Stocks Should be Compared for all Traits

All traits should be considered when using this report to evaluate the overall performance of the various stocks. The values reported for "Income Over Feed and Chick Cost" represent a composite of several traits combined as determined by the economic conditions of the areas in which the tests are located. The conditions under which the stock is expected to perform in commercial production may differ from those prevailing at the tests, and such differences should be taken into consideration. For example, a poultryman whose local market pays unusually high premiums for large and extra large eggs should place more emphasis on egg size in his evaluation of stock than poultrymen located in areas where such premiums are not available. The local market preference for brown or white shells should also be taken into account. Traits related to interior egg quality that affect the grade are of greatest importance in areas where prices are based on quality standards.

Each person should study his local needs and conditions and then place appropriate emphasis on the performance traits that are of greatest importance to his situation. A productive and profitable stock for one poultryman under one set of conditions may not fit the needs of another poultryman under a different set of conditions.

Definition of Terms Used and Abbreviations

Stock:

A term used to identify a specific breeding combination of chickens. These breeding combinations may include pure strains, strain crosses, breed crosses, incrosses, or combinations thereof. Kinds of stock and breeding methods are:

BPR	Barred Plymouth Rock	SYN	Synthetic	IN	Incross
NH	New Hampshire	WL	White Leghorn	INX	Incrossbred
RIR	Rhode Island Red	WPR	White Plymouth Rock	PS	Pure Strain
RIW	Rhode Island White	BX	Crossbred	SX	Strain Cross

Tests:

Canada Central (CC) New Hampshire Floor (NH-F)
Florida (FL) North Carolina (NC)
New Hampshire Cage (NH-C) Pennsylvania (PA)

Test Year: A period beginning during the first year stated in a double-year designation and ending approximately 500 days later.

Definition of Traits

Growing mortality Percentage of birds that died on or before the time they were 150 days old or subsequent age at housing.

Laying mortality Percentage of birds that died after they were 150 days old or subsequent age at housing.

Age at 50 percent Days of age computed from the first day of the first two consecutive days of 50 production percent production for living birds in the entry at that time.

Hen-housed egg Number of eggs laid per pullet housed computed from time of housing to the end of the production test.

Hen-day egg Percent hen-day production from the time birds reached 50 percent production to end of test.

(to end of test)

Hen-day egg Percent hen-day production during the last 30 to 60 days of the test. Length of time production involved varies according to the record keeping system of each individual test. (last 30 to

Feed per pound Pounds of feed per pound of eggs produced, computed from bulk weighing of the eggs at least one day every two weeks or two days a month at equal intervals during the laying period of the test.

Feed per 100 Average pounds of feed consumed per day per 100 birds, calculated over the entire birds per day test period.

Egg weight

The weight of a dozen eggs computed from bulk weighing of the eggs at least one day every two weeks or two days a month during the laying period of the test.

Large and extra Percentage of large and extra large eggs as determined by egg-size distribution large eggs computed from all eggs laid one day each week.

Albumen quality Haugh units, computed from egg weight and albumen height of broken-out egg measured on one day's eggs per quarter, at equal intervals. The greater the Haugh units the higher the albumen quality.

Percentage of eggs with one or more large blood spots (1/8 inch or more in diameter), computed from at least three days' eggs per quarter, broken-out basis.

Percentage of eggs with one or more small blood spots (less than 1/8 inch in diameter), computed from at least three days' eggs per quarter, broken-out basis.

Percentage of eggs with one or more colored large meat spots (1/8 inch or more in diameter), computed from at least three days' eggs per quarter, broken-out basis.

Percentage of eggs with one or more colored small meat spots (less than 1/8 inch in diameter), computed from at least three days' egg per quarter, broken-out basis.

Eggs are given the specific gravity score that corresponds with the specific gravity of the solution in which they will float. Eggs that do not float in 1.100 solution are given a nine score. The specific gravity of an egg is closely correlated with shell thickness; therefore, the higher the specific gravity score, the thicker the shell. Tabulation of specific gravity solutions and the corresponding specific gravity scores follow:

Solution Score	Solution Score
1.068 0	1.088 5
1.072 1	1.092 6
1.076 2	1.096 7
1.080 3	1.100 8
1.084 4	

Body weight Average weight of birds alive at end of test.

60 days)

Large blood spots

Small blood spots

Large meat spots

Small meat spots

Specific gravity

score

Income over feed and chick cost per pullet housed, with chick cost in 1,000 lots at and chick cost hatch date adjusted for mortality (accidental deaths, sexing errors, and missing chicks not included).

Tests and Supervisors

Canada Central Egg Production Test

A. H. Bentley, Poultry Production Section, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada Phone 613/994-9571

Florida Poultry Evaluation Center

R. B. Christmas, Chipley, Fla. 32428 Phone 904/638-0588

New Hampshire Egg Production Test (Cage)

W. C. Skoglund, Department of Poultry Science, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H. 03824 Phone 603/862-2130

New Hampshire Egg Production Test (Floor)

W. C. Skoglund, Department of Poultry Science, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H. 03824 Phone 603/862-2130

North Carolina Random Sample Egg Laying Test, Salisbury

G. A. Martin, Poultry Extension Department, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N. C. 27607 Phone 919/755-2621

Pennsylvania Random Sample Laying Test

Mrs. Edgar V. Hammers, Pennsylvania Furnace, Pa. 16865 Phone 814/692-8446

Copies of the final report for any of the Random Sample Egg Production Tests listed above can be obtained by writing to the test supervisor.

Table 1.- - Two-year combined summary: Regressed means and 80% confidence limits for traits by stocks entered

\ \ \	NS	80% • CONF. LIMITS	* *	210	- π	a &	7	* *	- □	6.0	1	£ 7	5.	.7	<u>-</u> ω	70	-0
FEED PER DAY	PER 100 LAYING HENS (pounds)		* * *	25-	24-	23.4	25.	* * *	24.	24.9	21	25.	24-1	24.5	24-1	24.4	24.
FEEE		GRESSED MEAN	* * *	24.7	24.7	24-1	26.3	* *	24.7	25.7	21.7	26.0	24.8	25.1	24.7	25.2	u C
	HEN.OAY (LAST 30.60 DAYS)	80% CONF.	54.5	61.6 65.8	62.2	65.8 69.8	60.8	62.8 67.6	67.6	50.7 56.5	56.9	64.8 68.8	58.2 62.8	63.2	65.4 68.2	62.4 66.6	59.1
NO		RE- GRESSED MEAN	52.1	63.7	63.7	67.8	62.5	65.2	69-3	53.6	58.5	8 - 99	60.5	64.7	8 * 99	64.5	0
EGG PRODUCTION	HEN - DAY (TO ENO OF TEST)	80% + CONF. LIMITS	63.4	73.4	72.5	74.8	73.2 75.8	73.7	75.4	64.6 68.8	69.3	75.4 78.4	71.9	76.3 78.7	76.7	71.9	71.3
GG PR	TO ENO	RE. GRESSED MEAN	5.2	74.9	73.7	76.4	74.5	75.6	76.7	7.99	70.5	76.9	73.6	77.5	77.9	73.4	73 5
"		80% * CONF.	208 226	237	234	245	238	241	242 254	203	226	242	230	245 257	253	233	230
	HEN HOUSED	RE. GRESSED MEAN	217	244	240	252	245	250	248	213	232	249	239	251	259	241	241
		80% * CONF. G LIMITS	173	159	160	161	167	162	169	173	160	168	170	162 168	158	165	165
	AGE AT 50% PRODUCTION (days)	RE- GRESSED	163	162	163	164	171	165	172	177	163	172	173	165	161	168	169
	NG	80% * CONF.	7 D	7.1	6.3	4.0	2.2	3.6	4-1	3.9	4.5	2.7	2.5	5.6	3.8	4.3	4.3
LITY	(percent)	RE. GRESSED MEAN	5•3	8.7	7.6	5.2	ъ. *-	6-4	5.3	5.2	5.7	3.7	3.6	6*9	4.8	5.6	4
MORTALITY	NG H()	80% • CONF. LIMITS	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1:1	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.4	(4) C
	GROWING (percent)	RE. GRESSED MEAN	1.5	2.2	1.6		1.2	φ φ	1.5	- 5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.0	1:1	1. 2
STOCK	STRAIN	TRADENAME	Kentville, R.B.C	Anthony-76	Babcock B-300 F	Babcock B-300 V	Babcock B-380	P.D. 58	Carey Nick 310	True-Line SL 250	True-Line 365 S	DeKalb Amber Link	Sex Sal Link-F	DeKalb X-L Link	Hisex White	Fisher 107	Hardy Concord
	ŮZ	-	PS	SX	Z	Z	BX	SYN	Z	вх	Z	вх	BX	XNI	×	×	BX
	BREEDING		WL	WL	WL	WL	RIRXSYN	WL	WE	RIRXWPR	WL	SYNXRIR	RIRXRIW	1	WL	WL	1
	BREEDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		Animal Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	Anthony, George M. & Sons, Strausstown, PA 19559	Babcock Poultry Farm, Inc., Ithaca, NY 14850	Babcock Poultry Farm, Inc., Ithaca, NY 14850	Babcock Poultry Farm, Inc., Ithaca, NY 14850	Canada Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	Carey Farms, Marion, OH 43302	Colonial Poultry Farm, Inc., Pleasant Hill, MO 64080	Colonial Poultry Farm, Inc., Pleasant Hill, MO 64080	DeKalb-Warren, Inc., North Brookfield, MA 15350	DeKalb-Warren, Inc., North Brookfield, MA 15350	DeKalb AgResearch, Inc., DeKalb, IL 60115	Euribrid, B. V., Boxmeer, Holland	Fisher Poultry Farm, Ltd., Ayton, Ontario, Canada	Hardy, C. Nelson & Son, Essex, MA 01929
	STOCK		570	457	307	463	442	982	437	462	432	456	305	458	447	607	464

FR	S X	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	3.01 3.83	4.70 5.40	52 12	5.25	32 96	81 63	4.70 5.36	2-70 3-58	4.61	4.74 5.42	42	4-80 5-42	32 90	4.57 5.31	4.48 5.42
INCOME OVER	D & CHI COST (dollars)		ł				7 7	5.					4°-00		ນິ້ນ		
INCO	FEED O	GRESSED MEAN	3.42	5-05	4.82	5.63	4-64	5.22	5.03	3.14	ħ6 - ħ	5.08	4-82	5.11	5.61	ħ6 - ħ	4.95
;	BODY WEIGHT (pounds)	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	4.33	3.74	3.92	3.78	4.81	3.74	4.02	5.24	3.35	4.95	4.84 5.06	3.97	3.74	3.91	4-40
	WEI WEI	RE- GRESSED MEAN	4.23	3.84	3,99	3.88	4.73	3-84	4.10	5.40	3.27	5.04	4.95	4.05	3.81	4.01	49.4
<u></u>	Z Z Z	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	3.78	3.46	4.00	4.28 4.54	3.31	4-15	3.88	3.56	4-20	3,33	3.49	3.80	3.78	3.67	3-34
	GRAVITY	RE- GRESSED MEAN	3.93	3.60	4-10	4-41	3.42	4.30	3.99	3.74	4-10	3.46	3.64	3.90	3.88	3.80	3.53
	HAN 4CH	NF.	1.3	m o.	7 6	1.5	10.6	1.7	1.1	7.8	m &	11.4	10.2	9 7	4.	1.5	7.3
SPOTS	LESS THAN 1/8 INCH (percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	0.7	5.	9•	7:	11.8	1.0	80	10.0	5	12.8	12.0	80	9.	1.0	10.5
MEAT SPOTS	CH DRE	0%* NNF.	0.1	.2.	m	. 4	2.9	1.0	<u>.</u>	1.4	£. 6.	2-4	3.1	-2	.2	1.9	1.4
	1/8 INCH OR MORE (percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	0.1	7.	7.	. 2	3.7	-2	7.	2.4	۲.	3.2	2.1	7.	7	m	9.
	HAN CH	NF.	1.8	1.3	9.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.6	5.5	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.6
SPOTS	LESS THAN 1/8 INCH (percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	2.2	1.7	1:1	1.3	2.0	£.	1:1	2.3	1.2	2.0	. 5	.3	1.2	1.4	1.6
BLOOD SPOTS	VCH ORE	80%* CONF.	1.0	1.6	20	1.0	± 8	e 9	4 6	ر ش دن	7.	1.0	0.9	4.	1.1	.3	96
	1/8 INCH OR MORE (percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	1. 3	7 -	.7	80	9•	3	9	<u>-</u>	9,	.7	7.	٠	6	ů.	∞•
MEN	ITY units)	* ". S	75.5	74.0	75.1	76.5	77.7	80.4	76.6	77.6	75.9	80.9	78.7	79.6	75.9	78.9	76.8
ALBUMEN	QUALITY (Haugh units)	RE. GRESSED MEAN	76.7	75.0	75.9	77.5	78.6	81.6	77.5	78.9	76.8	81.9	79.8	80.5	76.7	80.0	78.3
AND	LARGE 3S ent)	** NF.	58.6 65.2	68.2 73.8	71.7	74.2	81.6	60.09	67.0	77.3	65.5	80.7	86.4	71.6	70.7	77.8	78-4
LARGE AND	EXTRA LARGE EGGS (percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	61.9	71.0	74.1	77.2	84.1	63.2	69-5	81.0	67.9	83.5	89.5	74.0	73.0	7.08	82.4
EGG	WEIGHT (oz./doz.)	**************************************	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.2	26.2	24-4	24.7	25.4	24.6	25.9	26.7 27.3	25.1	25.0	25.5	25.5
E	WE1	RE- GRESSED MEAN	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.6	26.6	24.8	25.1	25.8	24.9	26.2	27.0	25.4	25.3	25.8	6
PER	GS JCED ids)	NF.	2.79	2.36	2.44	2.28	2.59	2.34	2.43	2.96	2.33	2.52	2.53	2.41	2.34	2.54	2.48 2.69
FEED PER	EGGS PRODUCED	RE- GRESSED MEAN	2.87	2.43	2.50	2, 35	2, 65	2.42	6 п • ::	3.05	2, 38	2.58	2.59	2.47	2.40	2.47	2.58
	STOCK	CODE	0/5	457	307	39#	244	982	437	462	432	456	305	458	6447	209	π9π

*If the confidence limits for two regressed means overlap, the two means are not significantly different at the 5% level.

Table 1.- -Two-year combined summary: Regressed means and 80% confidence limits for traits by stocks entered (Continued)

			STOCK			MORTALITY	Y					1	0000	NOITOI GO B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B			1	
STOCK	BREEDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	BREEDING	STRAIN	7	GROWING (percent)	Z C	LAYING (percent)	NG nt)	AGE AT 50% PRODUCTION (days)		HEN HOUSE	0	HEN - DAY SEND OF TE (percent)	(TO END OF TEST) (LAST 30-60 DAYS) (percent)	HEN-DAY LAST 30-60 D (percent)	DAY SO DAYS}	PER LAYIN (pot	PER 100 LAYING HENS (pounds)
			TRADENAME		GRESSED I	80% * CDNF. G LIMITS	RE- GRESSED MEAN	80% CDNF.	RE. 6 GRESSED C MEAN L	80% * CDNF. GR LIMITS M	GRESSED CC MEAN LI	80% + CDNF. GR	RE. GRESSED MEAN	80% * CDNF. G LIMITS	RE- GRESSED MEAN	80% * CDNF. LIMITS	RE- GRESSED MEAN	80% • CDNF.
98	Hardy, C. Nelson & Son, Essex, MA 01929	RIRXBPR B	BX Deluxe Sex Link-	ink	1.5	1.3	6.1	4.7	171	167	228	218	==	68.3	59.3	56.5	25.8	24.9
467	Harmen Pedigree, P.O. Box 277, West Groton, MA 01472	1	BX Golden Link-		1.6	1.4	6.4	5.7	167	171	243	233 253 73	73.0 7	70.7	6.09	58.0 63.8	25.1	24-3 25-9
466	Harmen Pedigree, P.O. Box 277, West Groton, MA 01472	1	BX Sex Link		1.4	1.9	5.8	4-4	170	167	238	228	3.7	71.5	63.3	60.4	25.7	24.8 26.6
378	Hubbard Farms, Inc., Walpole, NH 03608	SYNXNH B	BX Golden Comet		1.4	1.2	9-9	8.2	166	163 169	237	230 244 73	3.2 7	71.7	8 - 65	57.8	25.4	24.8 26.0
461	Hubbard Farms, Inc., Walpole, NH 03608	WLS	SX Hubbard Leghorn	orn	1.7	1.4	4-9	5.1	164	161	250	243 257 76	76.4 7	75.1	66.2	64.6	24-8	24.2 25.4
356	Ideal Poultry Breeding Farms, Cameron, TX 76520	SYNXWL B	BX Ideal 236		8.	1.5	6.8	7.4	171	168	228	235 71.	ω.	73.1	h - h9	62.7	23.9	23.3
0 234	Indiana Farm Bureau Coop., Indianapolis, IN 46241	WLS	SX Duchess 60		1.9	1.7	7.6	6.0	163	160 166	252	242 262 79	9.3 8	77.4	65.0	62.4	23.7	23.0
352	Parks Poultry Farm, Altoona, PA 16601	WLS	SX Keystone B-1		8.	1.5	10.3	8-6	165	162	230	223	3.1 7	71.7	62.2	0-49	24.5	23.9
382	Parks Poultry Farm, Altoona, PA 16601	RIRXWPR B	BX Sil-Go-Links		1.6	1.0	7.4	5.8	172	169	213	204 222 67	67.7 6	0.99	55.3	53.0 57.6	24-2	23.5
181	Shaver Poultry Breeding Farm, Cambridge, Ontario, Canada	WL	SX Starcross 288		1.7	1.4	4.1	3.2	164	161	260	254 266 78	5	77.4	65.6	64.2	25.4	24-8
451	Shaver Poultry Breeding Farm, Cambridge, Ontario, Canada	RIR	SX Starcross 57	579	1.6	 8	2.9	1.9	170	166 174	235	227 243 71	7	69.5	58.7	56.4	24.6	23.8
401	Tatum Farms, Dawsonville, GA 30534	WLS	SX Tatum T-100-		1.3	1.0	10.4	12.3	168	165	227	220 234 70.	6	69.6	62.1	60.3	24.5	23.8
449	Tatum Farms, Dawsonville, GA 30534	RIRXSYN B	BX Tatum T-173-		1.7	1.5	3.4	2-4	174	170 178	225	232 69	9.1 7	67.6	54.1	52.1	23.3	22.5
440	Welp's Poultry Breeding Farm, Bancroft, IA 50517	RIRS	SX Welp Line 650	N 00	1.6	1.4	5.1	3.8	168	164	231	221 76	70.5 7	68.4	56.5	53.8	26.2	25.3
460	Welp's Poultry Breeding Farm, Bancroft, IA 50517	WLS	SX Welp Line 97	975	1.7	1.4	8.6	11.6	166	162	216	209	67.2 6	65.9	54.5	52.7	22.8	22.1
																•		

E C	Ω X		80%* CONF. LIMITS	79	50	939	4-46 5-16	69	80 50	4.90	3.86 4.68	3.22	5.42	.35	84 54	78	3.62 4.52	3.35 4.15
INCOME OVER	COST	10tiars)		ω 	6 5.			. v	5 4.			3,		3,00	9 4	m =		
INCO	FEE		RE- GRESSED MEAN	4.25	4.96	4.86	4-81	5.05	4	5.31	4-27	3.6.	5.71	4.7	4.19	4.12	4.07	3.75
	BODY WEIGHT	(pounds)	80%* CONF. LIMITS	5.01	4.15 4.65	4.80 5.28	19°1	4.06	4.19	3.86	3.93	4.78	4.20	4.69 4.95	3.96	4.66	4.66 5.04	3.77
	BO WEI	nod)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	5.21	4-40	5.04	4.55	4.14	4.28	3.98	4.02	4.89	4.13	4.82	4-05	4.77	4.85	3.85
211	RAVITY SCORE		80%* CONF. LIMITS	3.37	3.39	3.36	3.50	3.66	3.67	3.96	3.87	3.33	3.73 3.93	3.38	3.43	3.34	3.20	3.46
01310348	GRAVITY SCORE		RE- GRESSED MEAN	3.56	3.58	3.54	3.62	3.77	3.78	3.80	3.99	3.48	3.83	3.54	3.54	3.48	3.38	3.57
	NCH	ent.)	80%* CONF.	3.8	15.2	2-4	12.5	40	1.0	2.0	1.0	9.8	1.1	6.1	1.0	6.7	5.9	1.0
SPOTS	LESS THAN 1/8 INCH	(bercent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	6-2	11.4	4.3	13.9	9.	.7	1.2	9.	11.5	ω,	7.7	.7	7.9	8.3	.7
MEAT SPOTS	ORE	4	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	3.9	3.9	3.9	4-9	£ m		- 8	.5	1.7	.1	2.3	1,4	2.0	3.9	. 2
	1/8 INCH OR MORE	(percent)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	2.5	2.4	2.4	6.1	-	-	ب	-2	2.6	7.	1.4	• 5	2.8	2.5	-
	NATI	. (1112	80%" CONF. LIMITS	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3
SPOTS	LESS THAN 1/8 INCH	there	RE- GRESSED MEAN	. 8	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	2-2	1.6	1.6
BLOOD SPOTS	NCH		80% CDNF. LIMITS	9.0	9.	1.2	æ m	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	8 7	m 9.	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	9.E
	1/8 INCH OR MORE	(bert	RE- GRESSED MEAN	0.8	ω,	1.1	1.0	1.3	Φ,	80	6	1.	5.	6.	7:	1.2	1.0	1.0
MEN	YTI.	Τ.	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	75.4	75.2	77.8	77.3	77-2	74.3	79.9	74.9	78.4	79.4	77.9	79.6	78.5	75.5	75.6
ALBUMEN	QUALITY (Hough units)	(Kanaki)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	76.8	76.7	79.2	78.2	78.1	75.2	81.1	75.9	79.5	80.2	79.1	90.6	79.5	76.9	76.5
LARGE AND	EXTRA LARGE EGGS	1.	80%* CDNF. LIMITS	84.7	75.5	87.1 95.1	78.9	70.1	74.2	52.6 59.2	68.6	75.8	79.4	# # # 8 # # # 6	72.2	71.1	72.1	60.5
LARG	EXTRA LA EGGS	(per	RE- GRESSED MEAN	88. 4	79.5	91.1	81.7	72.6	76.7	55.9	71.2	78.9	81.8	91.4	74.8	73.9	75.8	63.1
EGG	WEIGHT	2	80%" CONF. LIMITS	26.3	25.5	26.2	26.0 26.8	25.1	25.4	23.8	25.0	25.8	25.9	26.6	25.3	25.2	25.3	24.3
EC	WEI	102.)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	26.7	25.9	26.7	26.4	25.4	25.7	24.2	25.3	26.1	26.2	27.0	25.6	25.5	25.7	24.6
PER	GS UCED		80% CDNF. LIMITS	2.71	2.49	2.50	2.51	2.39	2.46	2-34	2.59	2.72	2.31	2.55	2.52	2.65	2.95	2.57
FEED PER	EGGS PRODUCED	nod)	RE- GRESSED MEAN	2.80	2.59	2,59	2.58	2.45	2.52	2.43	2.53	2.79	2.37	2.62	2.58	2.72	2.86	2.63
	STOCK	CODE		986	194	991	378	461	356	234	352	382	181	451	401	6 11 11	0 17 10	091

*If the confidence limits for two regressed means overlap, the two means are not significantly different at the 5% level.

Statistical Methods

The two-year combined summary includes performance data on 25 stocks that were entered in both the 1975-76 and 1976-77 tests and on 5 stocks that were entered only in the 1976-77 tests. Birds were tested at 17 locations in 1975-76 and at 13 locations in 1976-77. Table 3 lists the locations. Certain traits were not measured at some of the locations. These are identified with an NR (not reported) in the appropriate columns in table 3.

Replicate data were reported by 17 locations in 1975-76 and by 13 locations in 1976-77. The number of pens and the number of stocks tested at each location for the two years are given in table 3.

The percentage data for both years for the six traits-growing mortality, laying mortality, large blood spots, small blood spots, large meat spots, and small meat spots-were converted to angles with the arcsin transformation prior to analysis. However, the test-year adjustment factors shown in table 3 and the regressed means and confidence limits shown for these traits in table 1 are given in percent.

The replicate data were analyzed by least-squares procedures to obtain the test-year adjustment factors shown in table 3 and the repeatability estimates and the correlations among pens within tests shown in table 2. The test-year adjustment factors were then used to adjust the simple stock average for test and year effects. The adjusted stock averages (the least-squares stock means) were then regressed toward the overall mean ($\hat{\mu}$) to account for variations in number of tests entered, number of years entered, and number of replicates per test. The formula used to compute the regressed mean is:

Regressed Mean = $\hat{\mu}$ + $\frac{r_{2/C}}{1+(k_3-1)x_1+(k_1-k_3)x_2+(k_2-k_3)r_1+(1/C)-k_1-k_2+k_3}r_2^{(s)}$

where:

 $\hat{\mu}$ = the average of the test and year adjusted stock means.

 r_1 = repeatability within year.

r₂ = repeatability from year-to-year.

 x_1 = the correlation among replicates within year and test.

x2 = the correlation among pens of the same stock from year-to-year for the same test.

 k_1 = an average of the number of pens per test (averaged over years).

 k_2 = an average of the number of pens per year (averaged over tests).

 k_3 = an average of the number of replicates per test-year subclass.

C = the diagonal inverse element for that stock. The reciprocal of C, i.e., $\frac{1}{C}$, is equal to nk_3 if the assumption is made that the adjustments for test-year effects are made without error; where n is the number of test-year subclasses in which that stock is entered.

s = the test-year adjusted stock average minus the overall mean $\hat{\mu}$.

The correlations used in computing the regression coefficient were obtained from estimates of the variance components for stocks $(\hat{\sigma}_s^2)$, the stock-X-test interaction $(\hat{\sigma}_{st}^2)$, the stock-X-year interaction $(\hat{\sigma}_{sy}^2)$, and the random error $(\hat{\sigma}_e^2)$. The variance component estimates were obtained by equating the computed mean squares for these effects to their expectations. The mean squares for stocks were adjusted for the test-year subclass effects and the mean squares for the stock-X-test interaction and the stock-X-year interaction were adjusted by least-squares procedures for the effects of stocks and the test-year subclasses. The three-factor interaction was assumed to be non-existent. Ratios of the variance component estimates that were used to compute the correlations follow:

An approximate standard error (SE) was computed for each regressed mean as follows:

SE = b
$$\sqrt{C(\hat{o}_{e}^{2} + k_{1}\hat{o}_{st}^{2} + k_{2}\hat{o}_{sy}^{2})}$$

where b is the regression coefficient given above in the formula for the regressed mean. Confidence limits were then computed for each regressed mean as follows:

Regressed Mean + 1.3 SE

The constant 1.3 was selected in order that the probability of the confidence limits overlapping by chance alone between any two means would be about 0.03. This makes the test of significance among regressed means almost comparable to using Duncan's range test at the 0.05 level of probability.

Definition of Statistical Terms

The following definitions will help the reader interpret the analytical procedures:

Overall mean	The average of the test-year adjusted means for all stocks. This is an estimate of what
	the overall average would have been had all stocks been entered in all tests in both
	years.

Range	The range	represents	the	difference	between	the	expected	maximum	and	minimum
	per forman	ce among the	43*	stocks, base	ed on the	regr	essed mean	s.		

Common stocks Stocks that are being tested at more than one location.

Test-year	The amount added to or subtracted from the actual performance of the stocks at a given
adjustment	location in a given year to bring them to the average of all the location-year
factor	subclasses that had complete data. These factors were determined on an intrastock
	basis with a least-squares analysis, and they are given in table 3.

Repeatability	An	intraclass	correlation	that	measures	the	tendency	for	common	stocks	to	rank	the
within year	S	ame from tes	t-to-test wi	thin	year. Th	eore	ically, i	t car	n vary	from 0.	00	to 1.0	00.

Repeatability	A correlation which measures the tendency for common stocks to rank the same from test-
between years	to-test from one year to another. The difference between the repeatability within
	year and repeatability between years indicates the relative importance of the stock-
	by-year interaction.

Correlation	This correlation measures the repeatability among replicates of the same stock in the
among	same test and year. The higher the correlation among replicates the less need there
replicates	is for replication of stocks within test and year.

rrelation from	A correlation which measures the tendency for common stock to rank the same from year-
/ear-to-year	to-year when tested at the same location. The difference in the repeatability
within tests	between years and in the correlation from year-to-year within tests indicates the
	relative importance of the stock-by-test interaction.

Confidence limits The confidence limits for each regressed mean are computed so that the probability is about 0.80 that the "true" stock mean lies within the interval. They are presented in this report, however, for the purpose of providing approximate tests of significance for differences among stocks.

Cor

^{*}Includes 13 experimental stocks.

TABLE 2.--Analytical data for the traits measured \$1975--76\$ and \$1976--77\$

	0verall	Pagengag		Repeat	ability	Correlations within test		
Traits	means	Min.	ed means	Within year (^r 1)	Year-to- year (^r 2)	Among replicates (X1)	Year-to- year (^x 2)	
Growing mortalitypercent-	1.64	1.04	2.16	0.1506	0.0654	0.1854	0.1001	
Laying mortalitypercent-	6.01	2.88	10.43	.1575	.1292	.2228	.1944	
Age at 50% productiondays-	164.3	161	177	.5068	.4267	.7820	.7019	
Hen-housed egg productionnumber-	240.2	207	260	.5553	.5166	.7086	.6699	
Hen-day egg production to end of testpercent-	73.3	65.2	79.3	.6219	. 5924	.7133	.6839	
Hen-day egg production last 30 to 60 dayspercent-	62.4	50.6	69.3	.4505	.4286	. 5502	.5283	
Feed per 100 birds per daypounds-	24.76	21.70	26.40	.5952	.5078	.7097	.6223	
Feed per pound of eggspounds-	2.62	2.29	3.05	.6681	.6357	.7405	.7082	
Egg weightounces/dozen-	25.5	24.2	27.0	.7511	.6568	.8211	.7267	
Large and extra large eggs-percent-	70.5	55.9	91.4	.7684	.7019	.8727	.8062	
Albumen qualityHaugh units-	77.23	75.0	81.9	.5730	.5190	.7111	.6570	
Large blood spotspercent-	.86	.41	1.43	.1619	.1097	.2108	.1586	
Small blood spotspercent-	1.50	1.05	2.25	.1351	.0872	.2458	.1979	
Large meat spotspercent-	.30	.00	6.08	.5906	.5530	.7499	.7123	
Small meat spotspercent-	1.10	. 52	14.03	.7352	.7309	.7844	.7801	
Specific gravityscore-	4.11	3.99	4.08	.4605	.4324	. 5478	.5197	
Body weightpounds-	4.16	3.27	5.40	.8290	.8160	.8333	.8204	
Income over feed and chick costdollars-	5.50	3.14	5.71	. 5398	.4863	.7226	.6691	

NOTE: The values for these factors are based on the 30 commercially available stocks as well as the 13 experimental stocks that were tested. The individual performance data for the experimental entries were analyzed but not published in this report.

TABLE 3.--Factors used to adjust for test differences

Test		Pens		Stocks tested		Mortality (percent)			
1686		ber)		mber)	Growing			period	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	
Central Canada No. 6 - (2/cage)	48	48	12	12	+.01	36	-1.27	-2.39	
Central Canada No. 7 - (2/cage)	48	48	12	12	08	30	-1. 55	-1.94	
Florida No. 7 - Floor	24	24	12	12	01	+.02	+.48	+.64	
Florida No. 8 - (2/cage)	48	48	12	12	01	+.02	+.33	+.33	
Florida No. 9 - Floor	24	24	12	12	01	+.02	+.47	+1.46	
Florida No. 10 - (2/cage)	48	48	12	12	01	+.02	+.33	+.44	
New Hampshire No. 7 - (3/cage)	184	192	23	25	01	+.04	03	05	
New Hampshire No. 4 - Floor	24	24	8	6	03	02	+1.39	24	
North Carolina No. 3 - Floor	20	18	10	9	+.01	+.29	+.01	+.45	
North Carolina No. 4-(2/cage)	40	36	10	9	16	34	05	01	
North Carolina No. 5 - (7/cage)	20	18	10	9	01	08	-4.13	28	
Pennsylvania No. 1 - Floor	48	48	24	24	+.40	+.13	+.19	+.20	
Pennsylvania No. 2 - (3/cage)	48	48	24	24	+.40	+.13	+.01	+.18	
Tennessee No. 5 - (2/cage)	28		14		46		+.14		
Tennessee No. 6 - (2/cage)	2.8		14		46		+.01		
Tennessee No. 7 - (2/cage)	28		14		46		01		
Tennessee No. 8 - (2/cage)	28		14		46		+.01		

TABLE 3.--Factors used to adjust for test differences--Continued

	Age	e at			Egg pi	roduction		
	50 pe	ercent			Hen-	day		-day
Test	_	ection		Hen-housed		(to end of test)		-60 days)
	1976	1977	1976	ber) 1977		cent)		cent)
	19/6	19//	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Central Canada No. 6 - (2/cage)	+4.57	+8.09	+6.38	+11.29	+1.89	+1.30	-2.56	+.72
Central Canada No. 7 - (2/cage)	+9.86	+8.46	+8.78	+7.42	+2.21	+.45	67	+1.65
Florida No. 7 - Floor	+.85	+.64	63	-4.22	+.87	71	+2.17	+1.31
Florida No. 8 - (2/cage)	+1.23	+1.27	39	+.04	+.65	+.46	+1.00	 77
Florida No. 9 - Floor	+.77	+1.39	-1.34	- 7.65	+.62	 75	+1.86	+2.35
Florida No. 10 - (2/cage)	+1.44	+.23	+2.45	+1.66	+1.22	+.90	+1.08	- 1.32
New Hampshire No. 7 - (3/cage)	+11.19	+3.85	-4.74	-4.26	+1.38	-1.01	+3.64	-2.81
New Hampshire No. 4 - Floor	+12.16	+2.15	-16.09	-1.29	63	-1.61	+2.03	92
North Carolina No. 3 - Floor	- 7.76	-4.54	-12.98	-14.50	-4.40	- 3.54	-2.48	+1.64
North Carolina No. 4 - (2/cage)	-7. 91	-11.54	+3.65	-2.43	26	-2.46	34	-3.17
North Carolina No. 5 - (7/cage)	-9.41	-13.32	+25.43	+5.28	+1.47	 54	+5.01	28
Pennsylvania No. 1 - Floor	+5.92	-12.44	-5.38	-1.96	+.56	-1.67	-2.72	-3.67
Pennsylvania No. 2 - (3/cage)	+4.94	-12.03	+3.92	+1.56	+3.42	+.19	12	-2.61
Tennessee No. 5 - (2/cage)	62		+4.80		+3.48		+3.83	
Tennessee No. 6 - (2/cage)	62		+6.94		+3.46		+.99	
Tennessee No. 7 - (2/cage)	62		+7.35		+2.91		+3.24	
Tennessee No. 8 - (2/cage)	62		+7.96		+3.27		+3.27	

TABLE 3.--Factors used to adjust for test differences--Continued

Test	of (pou	r pound eggs nds)	birds (pou	per 100 per day	Egg (oz.	weight /dozen)	large (per	nd extra e eggs cent)
Central Canada No. 6 - (2/cage)	03	+.07	1976 NR*	1977 NR*	1976 +,74	+ 86	+14.72	+16.72
Gentral Canada No. 7 - (2/cage)	02	+.12	NR*	NR*	+.95	+.85	+17.82	+16.56
Florida No. 7 - Floor	04	+.04	23	+.15	 15	05	-6.53	-9.93
Florida No. 8 - (2/cage)	+.12	+.13	+.47	+.53	 95	87	-13.32	-15.80
Florida No. 9 - Floor	05	+.04	53	+.17	30	+.09	-8.26	-8.84
Florida No. 10 - (2/cage)	+.11	+.12	+.62	+.48	94	84	-14.36	-15.82
New Hampshire No. 7 - (3/cage)	21	33		-2.49	+1.49	+1.05	+23.61	+18.36
New Hampshire No. 4 - Floor	+.01	06		+.05	+2.15	+1.45	+28.77	+20.20
North Carolina No. 3 - Floor	+.15	+.12	+.57	+.56	56	37	-7.19	-15.58
North Carolina No. 4 - (2/cage)	+.06	+.16	+.75	+1.27	87	 93	-8.98	-17.75
North Carolina No. 5 - (7/cage)	+.01	+.09	+1.26	+1.32	 56	91	-6.95	-17.38
Pennsylvania No. 1 - Floor	25	11	-3.07	-1.92	20	61	+5.97	+.20
Pennsylvania No. 2 - (3/cage)	21	03	-1.68	71	+.13	66	+6.79	-3.06
Cennessee No. 5 - (2/cage)	23				+.12		-6.87	
Cennessee No. 6 - (2/cage)	 25				+.35		-2.62	
Cennessee No. 7 - (2/cage)	 25				+.19		-5.54	
Cennessee No. 8 - (2/cage)	25				+.24		-4.70	

^{*} Data for this trait not reported.

TABLE 3.--Factors used to adjust for test differences--Continued

				spots		spots		spots
Test						n 1/8 inch	l .	
	· · · · · ·	units)		rcent)		cent)	(perc	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Central Canada No. 6 - (2/cage)	+1.95	+2.36	36	23	 33	20	01	+.01
Central Canada No. 7 - (2/cage)	+1.94	+2.20	26	10	 35	 22	01	01
Florida No. 7 - Floor	+3.11	-3.90	+.01	12	10	40	+.04	01
Florida No. 8 - (2/cage)	+2.47	-1.82	+.06	+.04	01	+.03	+.03	+.01
Florida No. 9 - Floor	+3.77	-4.32	+.01	+.01	15	30	+.01	+.01
Florida No. 10 - (2/cage)	+2.00	-3.71	+.01	+.03	02	+.03	+.01	+.02
New Hampshire No. 7 - (3/cage)	+2.10	-1.07	+.44	+.26	+.46	+.88	+.13	+.48
New Hampshire No. 4 - Floor	+1.71	-6.05	+.28	+.34	03	+1.41	+.08	+.15
North Carolina No. 3 - Floor	+1.51	+1.37	03	+.01	+.01	+.09	32	53
North Carolina No. 4 - (2/cage)	+.53	+1.42	10	08	+.01	+.02	49	30
North Carolina No. 5 (7/cage)	+1.68	19	01	21	01	+.01	17	35
Pennsylvania No. 1 - Floor	-2.91	-2.24	+.01	+.01	+.02	+.04	+.08	+.14
Pennsylvania No. 2 - (3/cage)	-2.02	-1.87	+.01	+.32	+.04	+.02	+.12	+1.79
Tennessee No. 5 - (2/cage)	+6.76		03		18		12	
Tennessee No. 6 - (2/cage)	+7.91		 19		27		83	
Tennessee No. 7 (2/cage)	+8.81		+.01		01		11	
Tennessee No. 8 - (2/cage)	+7.77		10		+.03		 13	

TABLE 3.--Factors used to adjust for test differences--Continued

Test		spots an 1/8 inch ercent)		gravity ore	1 .	weight nds) 1977	feed	e over d and cost lars)
Central Canada No. 6 - (2/cage)	+.04	01	+.85	+.84	+.33	+.20	+.83	12
Central Canada No. 7 - (2/cage)	+.04	10	+.95	+.99	+.30	+.18	+.92	43
Florida No. 7 - Floor	+.27	+.27	96	-1.76	05	+.06	NR*	NR*
Florida No. 8 - (2/cage)	+.38	+.54	-1.43	-1.82	+.06	01	NR*	NR*
Florida No. 9 - Floor	+.27	+.65	-1.08	-1.78	06	+.15	NR*	NR*
Florida No. 10 - (2/cage)	+.53	+.49	-1.44	-1.98	+.05	02	NR*	NR*
New Hampshire No. 7 - (3/cage)	-1.28	-6.24	+1.63	+1.37	+.02	30	-1.94	-2.26
New Hampshire No. 4 - Floor	-2.94	-9.24	+1.34	+1.00	11	05	-2.56	-2.81
North Carolina No. 3 - Floor	+.02	+.02	+1.88	+1.81	13	09	+1.07	+1.07
North Carolina No. 4 - (2/cage)	+.05	+.22	+1.94	+1.81	+.15	+.07	+1.80	+1.36
North Carolina No. 5 - (7/cage)	01	+.18	+1.71	+1.62	+.18	+.05	+2.29	+1.65
Pennsylvania No. 1 - Floor	+.39	+.30	-1.91	-1.85	23	20	33	11
Pennsylvania No. 2 - (3/cage)	+.15	+.21	-1.88	-1.83	29	25	22	23
Tennessee No. 5 - (2/cage)	+, 20		+.30		36		40	
Tennessee No. 6 - (2/cage)	+.04		+.29		11		31	
Cennessee No. 7 - (2/cage)	+.13		+.43		26		26	
Cennessee No. 8 - (2/cage)	+.11		+.47		 15		24	

^{*} Data for this trait not reported.

RANGE GROUP RANKING BASED ON 1976-77 TESTS

How Group Rankings Were Determined for Each Trait

The information in this section deals only with the test data obtained during the 1976-77 test year.

The performance of each entry in the 6 Random Sample Egg Production Tests conducted during 1976-77 is reported as the Range Group Rank of the entry for the trait measured. These rankings were determined in the following manner. For each trait the entries in each test were alined in descending order of performance from the most desirable to the least desirable. The "mean" or average performance for the trait was then determined. All entries above the mean are in range group 1 or 2, and those below the mean are in range group 3 or 4. The dividing point for the entries above or below the mean is the midpoint of the range between the mean and the top or bottom entry. An illustration follows:

Stocks entered in the New Hampshire Cage test laid a mean, or average, of 245.57 eggs per pullet housed. The largest number of eggs laid by an entry was 268.20 and the lowest number of 195.90 eggs. To arrive at the dividing point between the first and second range groups, the mean (245.57 eggs) was subtracted from the largest number of eggs produced (268.20). The result, 22.63 eggs, was divided by two to get the midpoint of the range (11.32 eggs). This was subtracted from the top entry (268.20 - 11.32) to arrive at the dividing point (256.88 eggs) between the first and second range groups. To determine the dividing point between the third and fourth range groups, the same procedure was used, except that the lowest number of eggs produced (195.90) was subtracted from the mean (245.57 eggs). This difference, or range (49.67 eggs), was then divided by two and the result (24.84 eggs) was subtracted from the mean (245.57 - 24.84) to get the dividing point (220.73 eggs) between the third and fourth range groups. These determinations for ten traits are tabulated in table 4.

The breeders of the stock tested and the Range Group Ranking, by traits, of each entry of the stock are shown in table 5. Each entry is also identified by the abbreviated name of the entrant. If the sample was drawn from a source other than the entrant's hatchery or supply flock, the abbreviated name of the source of the sample is shown in parentheses following the entrant's name.

The listing of the entries in the four range groups, with all entries of each stock in one table, allows the reader to evaluate quickly a stock based on this method of analysis. It should be kept in mind, however, that this method provides just four broad classifications. One-tenth of an egg or one-tenth of a percent difference in mortality could move an entry up or down one Range Group Rank, depending on its place in the range grouping.

TABLE 4.--Upper and lower limits for each range group by traits and tests, 1976-77

		ests		
Traits measured	Central Canada	Florida		
Income over feed and chick cost;				
Averagedol./hen housed-	5.445			
Range group 1	6.320 - 5.882			
Range group 2	5.881 - 5.445	Not Reported		
Range group 3	5.444 - 4.302	-		
Range group 4	4.301 - 3.160			
Egg production;				
Averagenumber/hen housed-	238.95	242.45		
Range group 1	256.30 - 247.62	264.90 - 253.67		
Range group 2	247.61 - 238.95	253.66 - 242.45		
Range group 3	238.94 - 221.77	242.44 - 230.97		
Range group 4	221.76 - 204.60	230.96 - 219.50		
Age at 50 percent production;	155 5	167. 3		
Averagedays-	155.5	164.3		
Range group 1	152.0 - 153.7	159.0 - 161.6 161.7 - 164.3		
Range group 2	153.8 - 155.5			
Range group 3Range group 4	155.6 - 158.2 158.3 - 161.0	164.4 - 169.1 169.2 - 174.0		
Growing mortality;	138.3 - 101.0	109.2 - 174.0		
Averagepercent-	3.82	1.22		
Range group 1	2.30 - 3.06	.40 - 0.81		
Range group 2	3.07 - 3.82	.82 - 1.22		
Range group 3	3.83 - 4.61	1.23 - 2.26		
Range group 4	4.62 - 5.40	2.27 - 3.30		
Laying mortality;	3,10	1.2, 0,00		
Averagepercent-	14.19	5.64		
Range group 1	10.50 - 12.34	2.60 - 4.12		
Range group 2	12.35 - 14.19	4.13 - 5.64		
Range group 3	14.20 - 18.79	5.65 - 7.57		
Range group 4	18.80 - 23.40	7.58 - 9.50		
Egg weight;				
Averageounces/dozen-	24.53	25.93		
Range group 1	25.50 - 25.01	27.10 - 26.51		
Range group 2	25.00 - 24.53	26.50 - 25.93		
Range group 3	24.52 - 24.11	25.92 - 25.56		
Range group 4	24.10 - 23.70	25.55 - 25.20		
Large and extra large eggs;				
Averagepercent-	56.79	86.48		
Range group 1	70.30 - 63.54	92.70 - 89.59		
Range group 2	63.53 - 56.79	89.58 - 86.48		
Range group 3	56.78 - 50.09	86.47 - 82.89		
Range group 4	50.08 - 43.40	82.88 - 79.30		
Feed per pound of eggs; Averagepounds-	2.369	2.389		
Range group 1	2.309	2.369 2.240 - 2.314		
Range group 2	2.230 - 2.299	2.315 - 2.389		
Range group 3	2.370 - 2.599	2.390 - 2.479		
Range group 4	2.600 - 2.830	2.480 - 2.570		
Albumen quality;	2.000 2.000	2.400 2.570		
AverageHaugh units-	76.33	81.14		
Range group 1	79.80 - 78.06	85.10 - 83.12		
Range group 2	78.05 - 76.33	83.11 - 81.14		
Range group 3	76.32 - 74.71	81.13 - 79.52		
Range group 4	74.70 - 73.10	79.51 - 77.90		
Blood spots, all sizes;				
Averagepercent-	4.25	3.22		
Range group 1	2.70 - 3.45	2.00 - 2.61		
Range group 2	3.46 - 4.25	2.62 - 3.22		
Range group 3	4.26 - 5.97	3.23 - 3.96		
Range group 4	5.98 - 7.70	3.97 - 4.70		

TABLE 4.--Upper and lower limits for each range group by traits and tests, 1976-77--(Continued)

		l'ests
Traits measured	New Hampshire	New Hampshire
	Cage	Floor
ncome over feed and chick cost;	7.067	7. 545
Averagedol./hen housed-	8.340 - 7.703	8.370 - 7.957
Range group 1		7.956 - 7.545
Range group 2	7.702 - 7.067	
Range group 3	7.066 - 6.168	7.544 - 6.537
Range group 4	6.167 ~ 5.270	6.536 - 5.530
gg production;	2/5 53	2/0 52
Averagenumber/hen housed-	245.57	240.53
Range group 1	268.20 - 256.88	259.70 - 250.11
Range group 2	256.87 - 245.57	250.10 - 240.53
Range group 3	245.56 - 220.73	240.52 - 217.96
Range group 4	220.72 - 195.90	217.95 - 195.40
ge at 50 percent production;	167. 2	166.8
Averagedays-	164.3	
Range group 1	157.0 - 160.6	161.0 - 163.9
Range group 2	160.7 - 164.3	164.0 - 166.8
Range group 3	164.4 - 168.6	166.9 - 168.9
Range group 4	168.7 - 173.0	169.0 - 171.0
rowing mortality;	1 07	1 60
Averagepercent	1.07	1.60
Range group 1	.00 - 0.53	.80 - 1.20
Range group 2	.54 - 1.07	1.21 - 1.60
Range group 3	1.08 - 2.08	1.61 - 2.00
Range group 4	2.09 - 3.10	2.01 - 2.40
aying mortality;	0.70	0.05
Averagepercent	8.48	8.85
Range group 1	2.60 - 5.54	1.70 - 5.27
Range group 2	5.55 - 8.48	5.28 - 8.85
Range group 3	8.49 - 18.40	8.86 - 16.97
Range group 4	18.41 - 28.40	16.98 - 25.10
gg weight; Averageounces/dozen-	25 04	24.76
	25.04	
Range group 1 Range group 2	26.20 - 25.62	25.80 - 25.28
Range group 3	25.61 - 25.04	25.27 - 24.76
Range group 4	25.03 - 24.17 24.16 - 23.30	24.75 - 24.33
arge and extra large eggs;	24.16 - 23.30	24.32 - 23.90
Averagepercent	60.35	62.20
Range group 1	77.20 - 68.77	72.10 - 67.15
Range group 2	68.76 - 60.35	67.14 - 62.20
Range group 3	60.34 - 49.92	62.19 - 56.20
Range group 4	49.91 - 39.50	56.19 - 50.20
eed per pound of eggs;	49.91 - 39.30	30.13 - 30.20
Averagepounds	2.896	2 675
Range group 1		2.675
Range group 2	2.570 - 2.733	2.510 - 2.592
Range group 3	2.734 - 2.896 2.897 - 3.153	2.593 - 2.675
Range group 4	2.897 - 3.153 3.154 - 3.410	2.676 - 2.772
	3.134 - 3.410	2.773 - 2.870
lbumen quality; AverageHaugh units	70.50	9E 7 1
Range group 1	79.59 83.90 - 81.74	85.71
Range group 2		87.70 - 86.70
Pance group 2	81.73 - 79.59	86.69 - 85.71
Range group 3	79.58 - 77.19	85.70 - 84.85
Range group 4	77.18 - 74.80	84.84 - 84.00
lood spots, all sizes;	1 17	2.25
Averagepercent-	1.17	0.35
Range group 1	.00 - 0.58	.00 - 0.17
Range group 2	.59 - 1.17	.1835
Range group 3	1.18 - 3.68	.36 - 1.22
Range group 4	3.69 - 6.20	1.23 - 2.10

TABLE 4.--Upper and lower limits for each range group by traits and tests, 1976-77--(Continued)

		Tests
Traits measured	North Carolina	Pennsylvania
ncome over feed and chick cost;		
Averagedol./hen housed-	3.865	4.900
Range group 1	4.510 - 4.187	6.410 - 5.655
Range group 2	4.186 - 3.865	5.654 - 4.900
Range group 3	3.864 - 3.627	4.899 - 3.765
Range group 4	3.626 - 3.390	3.764 - 2.630
Egg production;		
Averagenumber/hen housed-	251.28	238.62
Range group 1	263.20 - 257.24	265.90 - 252.26
Range group 2	257.23 - 251.28	252.25 - 238.62
Range group 3	251.27 - 242.89	238.61 - 217.06
Range group 4	242.88 - 234.50	217.05 - 195.50
age at 50 percent production;		400 6
Averagedays-	175.5	180.6
Range group 1	168.0 - 171.7	162.0 - 171.3
Range group 2	171.8 - 175.5	171.4 - 180.6
Range group 3	175.6 - 180.7	180.7 - 188.8
Range group 4	180.8 - 186.0	188.9 - 197.0
Growing mortality;		
Averagepercent-	2.43	1.03
Range group 1	1.10 - 1.76	.00 - 0.51
Range group 2	1.77 - 2.43	.52 - 1.03
	2.44 - 3.26	
Range group 3		1.04 - 2.51
Range group 4	3.27 - 4.10	2.52 - 4.00
aying mortality;		
Averagepercent-	6.42	5.40
Range group 1	2.90 - 4.66	1.60 - 3.50
Range group 2	4.67 - 6.42	3.51 - 5.40
Range group 3	6.43 - 8.76	5.41 - 8.80
Range group 4	8.77 - 11.10	8.81 - 12.20
Egg weight;		
Averageounces/dozen-	26.57	26.36
Range group 1	28.00 - 27.28	28.10 - 27.23
Range group 2	27.27 - 26.57	27.22 - 26.36
Range group 3	26.56 - 26.08	26.35 - 25.38
Range group 4	26.07 - 25.60	25.37 - 24.40
Large and extra large eggs;		
Averagepercent-	95.83	77.70
Range group 1	98.90 - 97.36	91.60 - 84.62
Range group 2	97.35 - 95.83	84.61 - 77.70
Range group 3	95.82 - 94.06	77.69 - 66.55
Range group 4	94.05 - 92.30	66.54 - 55.40
Feed per pound of eggs;	<u> </u>	
Averagepounds-	2.364	2.622
Range group 1	2.210 - 2.287	2.280 - 2.451
Range group 2	2.288 - 2.364	2.452 - 2.622
Range group 3		
Range group 3	2.365 - 2.407	2.623 - 2.921
Range group 4	2.408 - 2.450	2.922 - 3.220
Albumen quality;	77.01	00.55
AverageHaugh units-	77.81	80.51
Range group 1	83.30 - 80.55	84.30 - 82.40
Range group 2	80.54 - 77.81	82.39 - 80.51
Range group 3	77.80 - 77.50	80.50 - 79.10
Range group 4	77.49 - 75.10	79.09 - 77.70
Blood spots, all sizes;		
Averagepercent-	2.46	2.65
Range group 1	.70 - 1.58	1.10 - 1.87
Range group 2		1.10 - 1.87
Range group 2	1.59 - 2.46	
Range group 3	2.47 - 3.83	2.66 - 4.32
Range group 4	3.84 - 5.20	4.33 - 6.00

TABLE 5.--Range group ranking for stock entered in 1976-77 random sample egg production tests

ENTRY IDENTIFICATION TEST
CC WL
PA WL
2
PA WL
CC WL FL WL NH-C WL PA WL
NH-C RIRXSYN NC RIRXSYN PA RIRXSYN
CC WL
FL WL NH-C WL PA WL
PA RIRXWPR
CC WL FL WL PA WL

TABLE 5.--Range group ranking for stock entered in 1976-77 random sample egg production tests--continued

1	ENTRY IDENTIFICATION	TEST	BREEDING	STRAIN OR TRADENAME	OST NO CHICK NEW LEEO SCOWE	GG PRO-	ТА 30 -0ЯЧ %0 ИОІТЭП	ријмоя УТІЈАТЯО	SMIYA YTIJATЯO	ec ElcHT	ARGE ANO XTAA LARGE SOS	GGS ONNO OF EEO PER	VENUMEN YTIJAU	2005 \$106	
NH-C SYNKRIR BX DeKalb Amber Link- 1					±0≠0 (\$)	(No.	A GO (Days)	w (%)	w %	(0X)	3 €	رقع ال		B (%	
NH-F SYNKRRR BX DeKalb Amber Link- 2	n St., North 15350.	NH-C		DeKalb Amber		н	2	2	П	2	П	2	2	П	
		NH-F NC		DeKalb Amber DeKalb Amber		7 7	4 4 .	7 7	е п	5 3	7 17	6 4	7 -1 -5	7 7	
NH-C RIRKRIW BX Sex Sal Link F 4 3 4 2 1 1 1 2	St., North	PA		DeKalb Amber		m	4	п	m	7	7	m	Н	2	
1b, CC		NH-C PA		Sex Sal Link Sex Sal Link	1 4	3 5	6 4	2 2			пп	3 2	n 3		
	umore Rd., DeKalb,														
FL		CC	NI	DeKalb X-L	н !	П	3	П	3	3	3	П	2	П	
NH-C		FL		DeKalb X-L		н,	7 0	m (— с	7	7	7 -		7 -	
Deficiency Physical Nation Per Part Control of the		NC NC		DeKalb X-L	7 6	⊣ რ	7 7	7 4	7 6	nen	ກຕ	7 7	7 7	7 7	
nd		PA		DeKalb X-L	.⊣ !	П	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	
					,	1			,	(((•	
) E		Hisex	⊣ ¦ ! !	-	4 -	4 0	٦ ،	n a	n c	7 6	4 4	n a	
		NH-C		Hisex	- -	- ۱	Η	1 -	1 2) (r)	ن در	1	r en	7	
		NH-F		Hisex	ı .⊣ !	ı —	ı	ı –ı	2 2	4	4	ı –	7		
Canada Canada Canada Canada	of Dixie, GA)	NC .		Hisex	. 2	П	П	П	2	4	4	2	4	7	
Series CC WIL SX Fisher 107 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 SINGLE SERIES BX Hardy Concord 2 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 3 SINGLE SERIES BX Deluxe Sex Link 3 3 4 1 3 1 1 3 SINGLE SERIES BX Golden Link 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 1 3 3 SINGLE SERIES BX Sex Link 2 3 3 4 1 3 1 1 3		PA		Hisex	.⊣ !	H	H	3	m	m	2	П	4	9	
s NH-C NH-C RIRxBPR BX Deluxe Sex Link NH-C RIRxBPR BX Golden Link NH-C NH-C BX Golden Link 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 3 4 1 3 1 1 3		၁၁			2	2	П	2	1	2	Н	2	П	П	
S NH-C BX Hardy Concord 2 2 3 1 2 3 2 3 NH-C RIRxBPR BX Deluxe Sex Link 2 2 2 3 1 2 3 2 3 NH-C BX Golden Link 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 NH-C BX Sex Link 2 3 4 1 3 1 1 3	, Massachusetts														
NH-C RIRXBPR BX Deluxe Sex Link 3 3 4 1 3 1 1 3 3	, Massachusetts	NH-C			- 2	7	6	П	2	9	2	33	33	П	
NH-C BX Sex Link 2 3 4 1 3 1 1 3		NTH_C		noline Sev	۳	cr	7		c	-	-	٣	c	-	
NH-C BX Golden Link 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	, West Groton,	OL INI		nerave sex	n !	ר	t	4	7	4	4)	1	4	
NH-C BX Sex Link 2 3 4 1 3 1 1 3		NH-C			- 2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	1	
BX Sex Link 2 3 4 1 3 1 1 3	', West Groton,														
		NH-C			- 2	3	4	-	3	П	Н	3	2	4	

TABLE 5.--Range group ranking for stock entered in 1976-77 random sample egg production tests--continued

BLOOD STORS	33	m m m 4	2 2	2	7 7 7		351115	3
MENBLA デ YTIJAUP ()	e e - 1	9 2 2 3	3	П	4 8 4	7	3 2 4 1 1 5	1 2
(PEED PER	24 %	N N N N	2 2	2	1 2 3	3	7 1 1 1 7 1	3
LARGE AND EGGS	3 1 3	8448	3 1	4	8 4 8	7 7	112211	1 1
C EGG	2 2 2	8448	3 2	7	348	3	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 1
S LAYING YTIJATROM	1 4 4 3	мммм	1 3	3	4 4 6	7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 2
SUIWORD &	13 4	3 3 5	en en	7	3 4 5	3	221442	1
D AGE AT	14 6	1 5 5 5	3 4	7	2 4 4 1	7 7	3 5 5 1 5 3	3 2
(Hem housed)	3 4 4	2123	2	1	5 4 3	3		7 4
COZI VAD CHICK OAEK LEED INCOWE	3 4 4	e 44	2	П	4 2	3 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4
STRAIN OR TRADENAME	Golden Comet Golden Comet Golden Comet	Hubbard Leghorn Hubbard Leghorn Hubbard Leghorn Hubbard Leghorn	Ideal 236	Duchess 60	Keystone B-1 Keystone B-1 Keystone B-1	Sil-Go-Links	Starcross 288 Starcross 288 Starcross 288 Starcross 288 Starcross 288 Starcross 288	Starcross 579 Starcross 579
9 Z	BX BX BX	SX XX SX S	BX BX	SX	SXX	BX BX	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SX
BREEDING	SYNXNH SYNXNH SYNXNH	WL WL WL	SYNXWL	WL	ML WL WL	RIR×WPR RIR×WPR		RIR RIR
TEST	NH-C NC PA	CC FL NH-C PA	FL PA	- PA	FL NH-C PA	- NH-F - PA	CC FL NH-C NH-F NC PA	- NH-F - PA
ENTRY IDENTIFICATION	Hubbard Farms, Inc., Walpole, New Hampshire 03608. Hubbard, NH	03608. Hubbard, NH	Cameron, Texas 76520. Ideal, TX	Indianapolis, Indiana 46241. Indiana Farm Bureau, IN	1 1 1 11	Parks, PA	Shaver, Ont	Cambridge, Ontario, Canada NIK 2V9. Shaver, Ont



TABLE 5Range group ranking f	ENTRY IDENTIFICATION	Tatum Farms, Route 3, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534.	, GA	Tatum, GA NH-C		Tatum Farms, Route 3, Dawsonville, Georgia 30534.	Tatum, GA NH-C	Tatum, GA PA Welp's Poultry Breeding Farm, Box 366, Bancroft, Lova 50517.	Welp, IA NH-C	Farm, Box 366, Bancroft,	Welp, IA FL	Welp, IA NH-C
r stock				ML				RIR	RIR		WL	ML
entered	BREEDING		SX	SX	SX		RIRXSYN BX	RIRXSYN BX	SX		SX	SX
ranking for stock entered in 1976-77 random sample egg production testscontinued	STRAIN OR TRADENAME		Tatum T-100	Tatum T-100	Tatum T-100		Tatum T-173	Tatum T-173	Welp Line 650 N		Welp Line 975	Welp Line 975
mple eg	COST PAD CHICK OVER FEED INCOME		1	7	٣		3	4	4		1	4
g produ	S DUCTION (Hen housed)		7	7	c		3	4	c		7	4
ction t	D AGE AT S SO% PRO- S DUCTION C GROWING () GROWING () MARTALITY		3 1	2 1	3 2		4 3	4 1	2 2		2 2	2 4
estsc	LAYING %		7	4	3		I	2	3		7	3
ontinu	© EGG		2	3	3		3	2	c		7	7
eq	ECCS ECCS FCCS		2	m	m		3	2	n		7	4
	LEED PER		3	3	3		3	3	4		3	3
	ALIAUPEN		7	1	2		2	3	7		3	4
	STORS &		7	-	3		П	П	П		3	Н

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
NORTHEASTERN REGION
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